

ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

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GLOBE, GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1900.

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THE MINING FIELD.

A Brief Portrayal of the Mining Industry of Arizona and the Great Southwest.

MINE AND MILL—SHAFT, CHUTE AND TUNNEL.

PROGRESS BEING MADE BY PROSPECTOR AND PROMOTER—THE MINING INDUSTRY THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE COPPER BELT—A WEEKLY RESUME OF TRANSPIRING EVENTS TERSELY TOLD.

PROMISING COPPER CLAIMS.

H. C. Hitchcock returned Saturday night from a week's visit to the copper claims in which he is an equal owner with J. P. Faull and John Chambers. Their group of five claims are situated about twelve miles east of San Carlos and about two miles north of Hawk canyon. Mr. Hitchcock was very agreeably surprised at the large amount of fine copper ore showing in place and on the dumps. The last double assessment work proves that they have exceptionally fine copper claims. Mr. Hitchcock says that he never saw as much fine copper ore on a group of claims as he saw there, considering the amount of development work done. The group could at once be placed for big money, or a large amount of high-grade ore could be shipped were it not for jumpers, who attempted to take possession of the property on account of its richness, when the strip was thrown open to the public. The claims were jumped for the purpose of a compromise, or to cloud title, but Mr. Hitchcock and his partners having owned the claims since 1895, and having always complied with the requirements necessary to hold mining locations, did not see it in that light. A decision of right is now pending in the hands of the district judge, and Mr. Hitchcock and partners do not fear but what it will be in their favor. The strip is a splendid country in which to prospect, and many promising claims are being located and worked. But until capital is brought in the prospector has but little show of reaping a reward for his many years of labor; for instance, James Lilly, James Camp, Anderson Brothers and others who have been in that section for the past twenty years are owners of promising claims, but unless jumpers can be made to keep off, there will always be trouble for possession of right. They are very much encouraged now, over the prospect of coal boring in the near future. The machinery for boring is now at San Carlos, but on account of the bad road leading to the coal fields, which will take some time to repair, the work of prospecting for coal will necessarily be delayed. James P. Faull and others have claims about one and a half miles from the principal veins of coal to be prospected, which, of course will be made very valuable should coal be found in payable quantities. We think ourselves that this portion of southern Arizona will in the near future come to the front as a mineral producer and be one of the best paying sections in this portion of the country.

THE BRYAN MINES.

Mrs. A. Kinney returned on Tuesday from a week's visit to the Bryan group of mines, situated on the Gila river opposite the town of Kelvin. She found work well advanced and the mine much improved since her last visit. James McCarty has a force of men employed, at present erecting a whim over the sulphide shaft. This opening has reached a depth of more than 100 feet, and will be sunk another hundred. Over 100 tons of ore have been sorted and sacked. A new strike of much importance was made recently near the south end of claim No. 3, where a shaft was started on a seam of ore which at a depth of seven feet has widened to the full width of the shaft. The ledge carries an eight inch pay streak of glance and carbonate ore running high in copper and carrying some silver. Work has been retarded owing to a lack of timber, a supply of which has been ordered, and with the completion of the whim development will proceed more rapidly. The Bryan mines are conceded to be among the most promising properties in the district.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

It is reported from Pleasant Valley that there is some excitement in that section over the important development of ore in Voshburg & Ketcherside's copper mine. A shaft was sunk through a heavy iron capping 200 feet into a body of fine ore, crosscuts 20 feet either way in ore, and neither wall visible. A number of locations have been made adjacent to the discovery. The mine is about 100 miles southwest of Holbrook.

RUMORED SALE OF SMELTER.

George Kingdon, foreman of the Hanover mines, in Grant county, New Mexico, arrived on this morning's train and will remain here five or six days. The report was current when he left Silver City that the Hearst company had sold the Silver City smelting works to the El Paso smelting company. The Hearst company is working a large force at their gold mines at Pinos Altos, and their concentrating works are in full operation. Silver City, Mr. Kingdon says, is livelier than he has ever known it to be, as the result of the great activity in mining in that section of Grant county.

THE BELLE GROUP.

The Belle group of six copper claims, located on the San Carlos strip, and owned by B. Jones and J. N. Porter, were bonded on Tuesday to G. M. Ruff, of New York. The Belle is considered one of the best copper prospects on the strip.

KASSER GOLD MINING CO.

A carload of concentrates from the Kasser Gold Mining company was shipped to the Corbett & Wyman Co., at Deming, last week. The Kasser is the only producing gold mine in Globe district, and success is due to the capable management of Superintendent Jas. E. Davies.

COPPER HILL MINES.

J. J. Windmiller, financial agent for the Copper Hill mines, is in town settling up the monthly accounts. Last month's operations were very satisfactory. The mines are producing the usual amount of ore—about 10 tons daily—and the average grade of ore is well maintained. The main working shaft is down 165 feet, and it is expected will be completed to 200 feet before April, when crosscutting will begin.

SATISFACTORY RETURNS.

Finletter & Harvey last week received returns from a carload of ore shipped to the El Paso smelting works, which was highly satisfactory. The ore was 22.5 per cent in copper and 1 ounce in silver per ton. Messrs. Finletter & Harvey will soon have another carload of ore ready for shipment.

NOTES AND PERSONAL.

N. L. Ayster has formed a partnership in Butte, under the firm name of N. L. Ayster & Co., to examine and report on mining property.

Robert G. Goodwin was in town Tuesday from the Cole & Goodwin group of copper claims in Lyons canyon, where a small force is at work. The property is regarded as one of the most promising in this section.

Albert Furdy, who is to be resident manager of the Pinal Mining company, arrived last night from Colorado.

The new furnace for the United Globe Mines has arrived and will soon be installed. Some parts are missing, having gone astray in transit, but will doubtless turn up in a few days.

Territorial and General Mining.

Preparations are being made at El Paso for the immediate construction of another mammoth smelter at that place.

Dividends of over \$7,275,750 have been paid by twenty-three mines in Utah to January 1, 1900, and yet mining in Utah is in its infancy.

In 1899 the United States produced as much copper as was mined in the world in 1890. The price in the same time had risen from \$270 to \$370 a ton.

A cyanide plant is to be put in operation soon on the Mocking bird mine in Weaver district, Yavapai county. About 1,000 tons of tailings will be treated.

A large quantity of machinery has been purchased by George W. Crowl, owner of the Holland mine, near Washington Camp, Santa Cruz county, and is now being installed.

It is reported that the Boston syndicate that purchased the Santa Rita copper mines, near Silver City, N. M., a year ago, for something over \$1,000,000, is going to lease the property on a royalty.

J. A. Friedenbloom, who has been engaged in mining in Bear canyon,

San Andreas mountain, New Mexico, arrived in El Paso last week with some magnificent specimens of endlicheite found in that district. They are phosphates of vanadium and are but rarely found in any part of the world.

The Angus gold mine, at Antelope springs, near Tombstone, is producing ore that averages \$20 to the ton. A 5-stamp mill has been erected and began operation last week. Twenty-five men are employed on the property.

The De La Fontaine mine, at Stockton Hill, Mohave county, showed but very little ore on the surface, but at a depth of 200 feet an 11-foot body of lead was cut, and now it is estimated that the ore in sight in the mine is worth \$250,000.

In notices of forfeiture to joint owners for non-payment of necessary annual assessment work upon unpatented mining claims the notice must be published for ninety days, and the party so notified has ninety days after the last day of publication to pay up.

Dr. L. B. Hamilton, who is operating in Mohave county mines, has recently concluded a deal for the famous Cherokee Flat hydraulic mines, the purchase price being \$250,000. It is estimated that \$13,000,000 have been taken from these mines.

Unsurveyed mineral land is open to prospecting or purchase by citizens of the United States, or those who have made declaration in accordance with Sec. 2319 U. S. Statutes. An affidavit as to citizenship may be taken before the register and receiver of any United States land office, or any other officer authorized to administer such oath.

Cripple Creek's February output was \$2,296,700. The tonnage total was 41,800. For February, 1899, the tonnage was 25,950, worth \$1,283,750. The January record was 44,850 tons, worth \$2,857,070. The totals for 1900 so far are 86,650 tons and \$5,153,770, against 60,850 tons and \$2,783,750 for the like period in 1899.

The Bell Copper company, operating a group of mines near Pearce, Cochise county, is negotiating for the purchase of considerable machinery, including an expensive hoisting apparatus. It is expected this spring to increase the output of the mines. Regular semi-weekly shipments of high-grade copper ore from these mines are being sent to the El Paso smelter.

The Yuma Colorado River Gold Dredging company, having large holdings of rich placer grounds, at the Laguna, near Yuma, is making preparations to begin operation on an extensive scale in the near future. Col. Brooks, the president of the company, is now in San Francisco perfecting arrangements with dredging companies preparatory to opening up these vast deposits of gold.

George R. Moss, a mining broker of New York, was in El Paso a few days ago, says the Times, en route to Arizona, where he is interested in some newly-discovered copper claims near Wilcox. Mr. Moss has a high opinion of the mineral resources of the southwest, and states that during the past six months more mining companies owning property in Arizona and New Mexico have declared dividends on their stock than ever before in the history of this country.

Samuel M. Alrich, representing a big mining machinery firm of St. Louis, passed through El Paso last Friday on his way to the Dragoon mountains, Arizona, where he expects to close contracts for a large quantity of machinery. He reports that a great deal of all kinds of mining machinery is being disposed of throughout the southwest, and the many new inventions now being put on the market indicate the keen interest being taken in economizing in the cost of mining and reducing ores. El Paso Times.

The mountain ranges near Tombstone and Wilcox, worked for their silver deposits alone, several years ago, are turning out to be rich in copper, and some surprisingly promising producers are being opened up in the vicinity of Dragoon summit and at Johnsonville. Arizona's mineral production is but in its infancy, but with the rapid strides that now being made will distance all competitors within the next few years. We have the mines, the climate, and all else that contributes to an ideal mining field. Come to Arizona!

Godfrey Hughes, a custom assayer of El Paso, Texas, has received notice that his patent for a new calcine furnace has been granted both by the United States and Mexican patent offices, says the El Paso Times. The furnace has a capacity of 40 tons and can be operated by one man, who can accomplish as much as ten men could under the old system. The principle involved is that the heat thrown into the furnace can be utilized to generate steam to be used as a power to transmit the ore from one end of the furnace to the other until it is completely roasted.

It would appear by the following from the Williams News that the platinum mines of the Grand canyon section are of some merit, assertions to the contrary notwithstanding: "Prof. Poole, of New York, who came out for the purpose of securing specimens of the platinum-bearing rock, personally sent a report of his investigation to G. P. Smith this week and his certificate of analysis, which gave a return of 19 ounces of platinum per ton. Prof. Poole's letter was both complimentary and congratulatory."

It is said that W. A. Clark will resume work on his mines in the Arispe district, Sonora, Mexico, a few miles beyond the international line. About two years ago Mr. Clark in company with J. L. Giroux, James A. Melton and C. W. Clark, the millionaire's son, bought several copper claims of promise in the Arispe district. A force of men commenced developing, but did not continue because several difficulties presented themselves. There was too much water and it could not be drained without considerable outlay. It is stated that there was also a dispute with the Mexican government concerning titles to the mines. For a year nothing has been done at the mines, but Mr. Giroux, who recently made a visit to the property, said work would be resumed shortly and carried to a successful issue regardless of expense. Journal-Miner.

J. O. Reese, who is one of the most thorough mining men now operating in Arizona with an experience starting from 1871, and a knowledge gained from active operations in almost every mining section of the United States from Joplin, Mo., to British Columbia and in all of the prominent camps of the west, including the celebrated Creede and Cripple Creek districts in Colorado, says that: "No section of the country contains larger deposits of copper, richer silver leads or higher grades of gold ore than Arizona. Her magnificent copper mines are the wonder of the age; her prolific silver bearing leads are of unequalled value; her immense gold bearing quartz ledges are of inestimable worth. No land has more extensive areas of placer gold fields than Arizona. The auriferous gravel beds lying along the Hualapaya, and extending to the Colorado river, in the near future will add more to the metallic wealth of the world than the gold fields of South Africa."—Gazette.

The Prescott Prospect of March 4 contains an interesting write-up of the Red Rock mine, in the Big Bug district, Yavapai county, from which we take the following excerpt: "The Red Rock mine, which consists of two separate, parallel and continuous ledges, is wholly a concentrating proposition, and has been developed to exceed 3,500 feet. The main shaft has been sunk to the depth of 328 feet. At the 100-foot level drifting has been completed in both directions for at least 1,000 feet and sufficient stoping to test the ledge, which will average at least 18 inches. The ore is treated at El Paso at \$1.20 premium. The ore is of a high-grade, carrying from 9 to 11 per cent copper and from \$40 to \$70 gold. The last returns netted the company \$72 per ton. The principal machinery employed to operate the mine consists of a 30-horse power hoist; a Gates' crusher, having a capacity of 10 tons per hour; the Tremaine steam stamps having the actual capacity of crushing 40 tons per day of 10 hours, and three Willey concentrating tables. This machinery is of the latest improved order. The success of the Red Rock mine is due largely, if not entirely, to the ability, conservatism and personal supervision of W. T. Little, one of the principal owners of the property."

From all over Arizona comes reports of big strikes of ore. Mohave county is not behind her sisters in the matter of big strikes. Within ten days the biggest finds of rich ores ever opened in the county have been made. The Occident at White Hills, with six feet of \$300 ore; the Lucky Boy, at Chloride, with six feet running from \$300 to \$500; the San Francisco, in Cedar district, with five feet of \$100 gold ore; the Butler, in Aubrey district, with six inches of \$500 gold ore; the Snowball, in San Francisco district, with fourteen inches of \$80 gold ore; the June, at Chloride, with eighteen inches of 80 ounce silver ore; the Queen Bee, at Mineral Park, with very rich gold and silver ore; the Tennessee, at Chloride, with eleven feet of solid galena ore, carrying good values in gold and silver; the Oro Plata, in Todd Basin, with three feet of ore averaging \$100 gold and 100 ounces silver. Besides these are, at Chloride, the Uncle Abe, which has just opened up a big lead-silver streak; the Midnight, with a good showing of gold ore; the Payroll, with a magnificent vein bearing gold, silver and lead. No one who knows the county should overlook the fact that our resources in minerals are boundless. —Mohave Miner.

GREAT PRODUCER.

Interesting Facts and Figures in Regard to the Output of the United Verde.

ARIZONA'S GREATEST MINERAL PRODUCER.

STATISTICS FROM A SEMI-OFFICIAL SOURCE, THE FIRST "LEAK" AGE EVER PERMITTED UNDER SENATOR CLARK'S MANAGEMENT—MORE ABOUT THE COBRE GRANDE—OTHER MINING ITEMS.

Much has and is being said—bold, unwarranted rumors and vague surmises—in regard to the probable output, and possible extent of ore deposits of the United Verde mine at Jerome. Until up to the present the public has not been made acquainted with any of the inside facts, Senator Clark preferring to count his millions unaided by a vulgar crowd who would lead a helping hand, rejoice with him over an increased output or commingle tears over a shortage. The United Verde Copper Co. is a close corporation in every detail that the word "close" may suggest, so close that each employee intuitively carries around a sealed mouth. But, like murder, the truth will out, and at last an anxious, expectant public may learn that Mr. Clark did not acquire his magnificent bank account at the gaming table, on the race-track or by betting on the election returns in Montana, but from out the depths of the famous United Verde mine. There are few who are in possession of the facts and figures relative to the financial condition of the great mine, among whom is Mr. Allaire, head book-keeper for the concern, the oracle of the camp and recognized litterateur of Yavapai county, and it is presumed by his friends that the following excellent letter to the Mining and Scientific Press had its origin with that scholarly gentleman:

"The copper camp of Jerome is connected with the Santa Fe, Phoenix & Prescott railway, by a railway twenty-six miles long. Heretofore when written about, Jerome has been associated with the United Verde mine and its owner, Senator Clark of Montana, and nothing else. That the United Verde mine is one of the greatest copper deposits in the world goes without saying, and yet the air of mystery surrounding it is so great that writers have drawn upon their imaginations concerning its actual value and its output, both of which have been exaggerated. It is a close corporation and little data is furnished by its managers. What is true about it is that the company has for the past few years paid dividends at the rate of \$1,000,000 per year. What has actually been earned is a problem which Prof. Treadwell, one of the minority stockholders, is now trying to solve in the New York courts. Herewith is a summary of operations of the United Verde mine for the fiscal and calendar year of 1899:—

RECEIPTS.

Sale of copper.....	\$5,775,621
Silver.....	203,221
Gold.....	288,598
Anodes.....	16,719
Miscellaneous.....	21,708

Total.....\$6,305,868

EXPENDITURES.

Mine development.....	\$ 555,147
Ore roasting.....	102,916
Converter expenses.....	1,030,191
General expenses.....	64,082
Freight.....	437,112
Depreciation.....	218,978
Bad debts.....	300
Miscellaneous.....	205,030

Total expenses.....\$2,600,546

Profit from operation.....\$3,705,322

Total.....\$6,305,808

Mining profit for 1899.....\$3,735,522

Received from interest.....\$9,999

Total.....\$3,825,521

Dividends.....\$3,000,000

Balance.....\$ 825,521

"Construction expenses in 1899 amounted to \$801,110. The total product was 43,390,500 pounds. The property was purchased by Senator Clark in 1888 and has been systematically developed ever since it came into his possession. The deepest shaft on the property is 700 feet. The longest tunnel is 3,000 feet, which, at 1,200 feet, strikes the ore body, which continues to the end, and which is reported to be 600 feet wide. Diamond drills, sunk from the bottom of the present workings, are said to have been in ore in nearly every instance. The reduction plant on the property, which is one of the most approved, has a capacity of 800 tons per day, but has never been run to its full capacity, owing to lack of water. At present the water is being used over and over again, and unless this district is soon

blessed with rain or snow, the output of this property will be curtailed. The output at present is about 80 tons of metallic copper per day, better than 99 per cent fine. Jerome is a place of high wages and high prices for everything. The new boarding house or hotel, built by the United Verde Co., will soon be open. No transient will be entertained therein. When completed and fully furnished, \$150,000 will have been expended. It is the finest miners' boarding house in the world. It contains 200 sleeping rooms, most of which have two or three beds in them. All are carpeted and comfortably furnished. From 400 to 500 miners will be housed there in first-class shape. The United Verde & Pacific railway was built in 1895 and is a private corporation, owned by Senator Clark and some of his managers and officers. For the past year it has been running from nine to twelve trains per day, composed of eight cars to each train. The gauge is three feet and 50 ton locomotives are used. After entering the mountains there are eighty-three curves in twelve miles, running at 45 per cent. There are but six-tenths of a mile of level track on the road. W. A. Clark is president, Joseph L. Giroux vice-president and general manager, J. T. Wheaton superintendent and General H. B. G. Minty auditor and general passenger and freight agent." The letter is replete in generalities, treating upon the mining industry of Jerome and immediate vicinity, showing, conclusively that the United Verde is not the only mine in that district. A lack of space precludes its reproduction in its entirety.

The Cobre Grande Copper company, of Sonora, Mexico, is the most perfectly advertised mining venture of the age. However complicated its ownership may be, the ubiquitous agent appears to keep the scheme stirred up to such an extent that its alleged troubles contribute as a succulent morsel for the readers of public prints in general. The imbroglia has occupied the courts of Arizona, Mexico, Texas and New York, the property growing more valuable as each succeeding court listens to the tale of woe, and is once more brought before the public of Arizona. The latest in this section of the universe is taken from the Phoenix Republican, which says: "Judge Street has just decided against W. G. Greene's lawyers in their demurrer in the quo warranto proceedings now pending in the district court. The suit is one brought against Mitchell Greene, White, Wylie and Treadwell, to stop them from claiming to be the directors of the Cobre Grande Copper company, and a temporary injunction was issued restraining these parties from holding themselves out to be such directors. 'This injunction,' said Mr. J. Henry Wood, 'is still in force, hence any contrary representation on the part of Messrs. Greene, Mitchell, Treadwell, Wylie and White, is in violation of such injunction. The only official and legally recognized board of directors of the Cobre Grande Copper company is the one headed by E. H. Gage, president. There is now appearing in eastern publications a statement which attempts to convey the impression that there are two boards of directors and two sets of officers of the Cobre Grande Copper company. This statement is untrue, and its falsity is proven by the existence of the injunction above mentioned.'"

The property in litigation is reputed to be fabulously rich in copper, gold and silver, and if the mammoth deposits of precious metals uncovered before the numerous courts can be encountered by the artisan and put into merchantable shape then all this talk will not have been in vain, for here would surely be sufficient to make of every contending party a millionaire, and not rob the mine either. It is hoped, however, that our Jerome friends, who contributed unstintingly to put the mines in shape, will be dealt with deservingly—according to their donations at least.

Deep holes have demonstrated the richness of Arizona mines."